CHAPTER 7

FACTORS INFLUENCING THE INTENTION TO PREPARE WASIYYAH AMONG WOMEN MICRO ENTREPRENEURS

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INTRODUCTION

In Islamic law, wasiyyah refers to a bequest or testamentary gift made by a person (testator) during their lifetime to distribute their assets after their death (Mohamed et al., 2022). Wasiyyah is recognized as an important component of Islamic inheritance law (faraid) (Zainol et al., 2019). While the faraid system governs the distribution of a deceased person's estate among the designated heirs, wasiyyah allows individuals to allocate a portion of their wealth, up to one-third, to beneficiaries who may not be entitled to inherit according to the faraid rules (Nasrul Hisyam, 2017). Among the functions of wasiyyah are:

- 1) Supporting Charitable Causes: *wasiyyah* enables individuals to allocate a portion of their estate to charitable purposes, such as donations to mosques, educational institutions, hospitals, or other charitable organizations.
- 2) Providing for Non-Heirs: *wasiyyah* allows individuals to make provisions for individuals who are not automatically entitled to inherit under the *faraid* rules, such as distant relatives, friends, or non-Muslim beneficiaries.